THE ANTI-RING STRUGGLE.

THE TRIBULATIONS OF TWEED & CO. INGERSOLL, WOODWARD, AND GARVEY STILL
MISSING-POLITICIANS CALLING ON TWEEDHIS PROBABLE EXPULSION FROM THE SENATE.

Yesterday was set down for the return of James H. Ingersoll, jr., but that notorious gentleman broke the fledges made for him by his friends by failing to appear, and Democratic faith in him is materially lessened. His return is evidently postponed "without day. Nothing has been heard of Woodward, but what is in stere for him may be determined from the remark of Deputy Sheriff Judson Jarvis, "I wish I saw him new; Pdjust like to run him up into Ludiow-st, Jall te-night, Where Garvey is no one attemps to conjecture, but it is not believed that he has left the country. A Democratic official said yesterday that Mr. Tweed would certainly not have allowed him to go beyond the reach of the

Buth yesterday and the day before, Mr. Tweed's office at the Department of Public Works was throughd with politicians seeking or giving advice, and asking instructions. Much treable was experienced by these visitors in securing interviews with their chief, and, to facilitate matters, the of res were arranged so as to admit people much after the fashion in vogue at the Tombs when a new lot of prisoners arrives. The janitor outside took the cards of the callers as they appeared in the hall-way, and when a batch of sufficient size was made up, Mr. Tweed's clerk opened the door of an ante-room, and with "Now then, come in," he secured a dozen of the visitors in the recur. Here they were kept until the magnate of the Ring was at liberty, when, one at a time, they were selected, pushed into his presence, and pushed out again into the hall through another door, as soon as the last word was cut of their mouths. A room full of these vis-Hors presented a deren varieties of the democratic manand, as soon as they were fairly in the little office, they instinctively closed their mouths, and, eyeing en another suspiciously, got into the corners, sat on the window-sills, and carefully eschewed the center of the room, as though they feared "a chiel amang 'em takin

mittee, who holds a county office, said yesterday that he believed Mr. Tweed relied considerably on the fact that unrayeled, neither judge nor jury will ever under

as the probability of Tweed's expulsion from the State Sella'e. It is taken for granted that he will be elected, and he admirers suspect that if he takes his eat he wis be expelled by a vote of the other Senators. proclaims this impossible, on the ground that cause must shown, cliber bribery as Senator, felony, or fraud in mines above referred to quotes the case of Whittensore was thrown out of his seat in the House of Representa credit would have attached to the whole body had he been allowed to retain it. "So," says this gentleman, may the State Schate deal with Tweed, the body having supreme authority in judging the qualifications of its

Abother member of the Tammany General Committee also a county efficial, and that it mattered very little whether Tweed had a seat in the Senate or not, since smediar custom would be ordered and some one under

A CONNECTICUT MAYOR'S OPINION OF WOOD-

Some of the friends of Mayor Ely of South Norwalk, Corn., attribute to him all the statements and senting als relative to Woodward contained in the report in The Taintse of Oct. 30, in which a single fact derived from the Mayor was quoted. This interence of its constituents does the Mayor grave injustice. He has said

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT BANKRUPT. The Board of Fire Commissioners met ves-

terday, Commissioner Shaler in the chair. Commission Hennessey made a statement in regard to the Enancial rendition of the Department. The Deputy Controller had \$17.000 in Land for the immediate use of the Departdirectly from his office, a proposition which the Commissioner was unwilling to accept without instructions to that elber from the Board. The memey was needed for the payment of salaries, but he did not think that so irregular a proceeding would be tolerated by the Board. He had learer that the Board of Fire inderwriters had advanced tire.com, at the request of Mr. Green, to meet the current expenses of the Department to Jan. 1; but the conduious ander which this was done would require the consideration of the Board. Adjourned.

THE PARK DEPARTMENT MANDAMUS. BONDS CANNOT BE ISSUED WITHOUT MR. GREEN'S

APPROVAL The mandamus applied for by the Department of Public Parks came up again, yesterday, before Judge Lagraham, in Supreme Court Chambers. The wder was settled in favor of the Department for \$200,000, for the use of the Observatory, Museum, and Eighth-ave improvements. Mr. Strahan, on behalf of the Deputy Controller, claimed that the order could not be of any effect, if issued. The unanimous approval of the Board of Apportionment must be had to the issue of bonds, under the statute, and no such approval was given in this matter. The Judge said he supposed the case presented by the papers showed such approval. Mr. Vanderpoel, for the relator, said that it had been averted in their affidavits, on information and belief, and not denied by affidavits, on information and belief, and not denied by the respon dent. Mr. Strahan said that capitalists were now very apt to scrutinize the authority on which bonds are issued, and to become quite learned in the statutes on that authority. A naked order to raise money on bonds would produce nothing. Mr. Vanderpoel said that however the facts might be, the statute authorizing the raising of this \$200,000 on bonds stood entirely independent. A provision to the effect "that the money be raised on production of proof that the Board of Appartionment had authorized it to be raised," was inserted by the Court. Mr. Strahan asked that the order direct the raising of the money for permanent works only. Mr. Vanderpoel argued that the moneys were raised for three certain definite purposes; and the Court finally interpolated, "It appearing to the Court that these constructions are of a permanent character." With these two corrections the order was finally settled.

MURPHY'S RING OPERATIONS.

BIS PURCHASES AND SALES OF REAL ESTATE IN CONJUNCTION WITH TWEED, SWEENY, AND BUGH SMITH-A FULL PARTNER IN THE VIRM-SOME DOUBTFUL TRANSFERS.

Mr. Thomas Murphy has repeatedly denied his connection with the Tammany Ring in its real estate operations. We give below the record of his transactions for 1869 and 1870, when, as we have charged, he was in full partnership with the great real estate Ring of the city. These records are sufficient proof of what we have as wried, and show that the connection continued down to siste date, and that Mr. Murphy has been engaged with Tweed, Connolly, Sweeny, and Smith, in suspicious transher since the Ring got into its present complications. his now an interesting question whether such transfers will hold good in the event of a judgment being obtained

-Bought of Thos. Moore, 77th-st., n. s. 4th ave., 25x102-2.
Bought of Martha E. Griswold, 4th-ave.,

19,250 May 5—Bought of Bridget Devlin, Bloomingdale-road, 122.5 n of 138th-st, 20250. 2-Bought of Victor Durand, 6th-svc., c. s., between 132th and 132t Bought of Victor Durand, 6th-ave., e. a., between 126th and 121stats., 201.10x460. This parcel of land is bounded on the cast by Mount Morris Park. Shortly after the date of this purchase the Park Commission began work on this park on a gigantic scale, and according to the report just published, the principal part of the work done has been at the main entrance, at 120th-st. and New-ave., just in from of Ma. Morphy's lots. A large amount of dirt was excavated within the pask inciosure, and a great deal more is to be taken away; nevertheless, the park laborers dug out of Murphy's plot the cellurs of the prospective houses to be built there. This earth was used to grade Sixth-ave. The property to-day is valued at \$200,600 as it stands.

ught of H. Walch, 108th-st., s. s., 125 e. 24-ave., 175x106-11. 1—Bought of James Lennox, block bet, 68th aud 60th sts, and 4th and Madison-aves, 400v206.10. Bold to the king for \$220,000. See below, Oct 22. Sought of Mathow Bind, Madison-ave, a.w. cor. \$84-ct., 160.6x11.h....... Oct. 15—Bought of James Lennox, for self, Peter B. Sweeny, Wm. M. Tweed, Richd. B. Connelly, and Hugh Smith, block be-tween 60th and 10th-six, 4th and Mad-ison-aves., 400x200.10, \$267,500, one-fifth

Mar. 23-Bought of Edward Burns, 26th-st., s. s., 318.4 w. of 9th-ave, 184.89.4

June depends of Edward Burns, ct. at., 300 w. of 9th-ave, 184.828.9

4-Bought of Maria I. Price (ex.), 87th-st., s. s., 468.10 c. of 5th-ave, 28.68100.8

2-Full front on w. s. of Madison-ave, bet. 86th and 87th-sis, by \$ block.

Full front on Madison-ave, bet. 88th and 89th-sis, by \$ block.

Residence, No. 38 East 39th-st., near Fark-ave, with furnitare 5 new brown-stone houses, 4 story and

180,000 Park ave., with furniture new brown-stone houses, 4 story and basement, w. s. of 4th ave., including 20,000 corner of Scheef.

Hobbs heavy mortgage with Tweed,
Convolty, Sweeny, and Smith, on 14
houses, bet, esth and 69th-sis, and 4th
and Madison-aves, estimated.

Total purchases.

1869. HIS SALES FOR TWO YEARS.
April 5-Sold G. W. Carleton, Bloomingdale-read Find Teaths ve., bet, 188h and 18

9-Sold Juo, Larkin, 3 lots, 4th-ave., w. s., \$42,000 July 9-Sold Julo, Larsin, 3 love, 100 per still strain, 3 love, 100 per still strain, 3 love, 100 per still strain, 100 per still strain, 100 per still strain, 100 per still strain, 100 per strain, 100 per

... \$384,500

the following transfer of property by the filing was made since the Ring get in its desterate strait:

- Sold June C. Thompson, Mendhame N. J.,

- Tots, 175x10c, n. s. 68th-st., 100 w. 4th
ave., all martgage ave., all mortgage.
This is part of the same property
which was bought O. t. t. 1963, for \$225,
6, and sold Oct. 21 or 110,000.

HUGH SMITH'S REAL ESTATE OPERATIONS. Mr. Hugh Smith has long been connected with the Tammany Real Estate Ring of which Thomas Murphy, Collector, Peter B. Sweeny, Wm. M. Tweed, and Kiehard E. Connolly are the other active partners. The records of the Rogoster's office contain the following its teresting facts relative to his share of the real estate

Sweeny originally bought this of Earnett & Solomen, and sold it in the same month to Smith.

Dec. 15—Sold Judge Johnny Scott e. s. 6th-ave., 20.5 n. of 45th et., 20x00 Feb. 15-Bought of Thes. Pearsn'll 4 lots u. s. 43d-

1869.
Feb. 15—Bought of Thos. Pearsoil (lots in s. 43d-st., 130 ft. w. 4th-ac.
Feb. 18—Bought of John Cody, for self and Sweeny, 2th-st., s. s. 325 ft w. of foliave, 75,889.
Feb. 26—Bought of John Cody, for self and Sweeny, 2th-st., s. s. 325 ft w. of foliave, 75,889.

Feb. 26—Bought of R. B. Sweeny, lot in s. 65th-st., 10 ft. e. 6th-ave.
July 18—Bought of R. B. Sweeny, lot in s. 65th-st., 10 ft. e. 6th-ave.
July 26—Bought of R. B. Sweeny, lot in s. 33d-st., e. of Broadway, exists 3; 6th-ave. and Broadway, exists 3; 6th-ave. and Ernadway, s. e. corner 3th st., 101.4x, 25,892; mortgage, 825,625; cash, 511,535; half shore for Sweeny.
July 26—Bought of R. B. Connody, brown-slone horse, but of Jos. Leanex, f. 184f, Mailer, 194, 25cm, Twend, and Cenethy, block 6ath and 70th-sis, 4th and Madisson-aves, 602,200.09, 265,500, one-fifth share.
Oct. 22—Bought of Thomas Morphy, for self, 8 seeny, Connolly, and Tweed, block between Sixty-eighth and Sixty-infihest, Forrth and Madisson-aves, 400x 200, 10, \$200,000, one-fifth share.
Nov. 22—Bought of Mary Van Horn and David Seiler, for self and Sweeny, Thirty-fourthst, s. s., 15 ff, e. of Sixth-ave, 25,889, \$70,000, one-hift share.
Dec. 24—Bought of San'l Koufman, for self and July 38—Bought of San'l Koufman, for self and

-Bought of Sam'l Kaufman, for self and Swiseny, Thirttein-t., 8, 8, 51.4 ft. w of Sixth-tvo., 25, \$125.5\$133.19.11, \$14.509, one-buff-ture. April 27—Bought of San'l Hiscox h. s. of Thirty-second-st., 4-0 ff, w or Eighth-ave., 20x

April 22-Sold Peter B. Sweenly, s. s. of Thirtleth-st, 514 ft. w. of Sixth-ave., 25.84x85.34x 253x79.11, one-maif part \$1,408,550

THE BALLAD OF BOSS BILLEE.

The Balling of Gotham City.
They went a sailing out to sea
In a long, low, black, brass-mounted schooner,
Which carried the name of Tammanee.
There was Rueful Elebard and Comming Peter,
And Johy Onkey and Boss Billee.

Now, when they had been some years a sailing
It blowed a regular jumboree;
And overbeard fell Ruseful Richard,
A-leaving his debts to his departee.
Push him under," says Joky Onley,
" It takes all our craft to carry three," Now, when they had sailed a little further

Now, when they had saided a little further.
There came a big chip up on their lee.
And the skipper helicred through his trampet,
"Whoever the devil may you be !"
Then Joky Oakey suppped his fingers;
"What will you do about it!" says he. The skipper he called to Charles O'Conor,

"Just hand that big chap up to me."
So Charles he reached down into the schooner
And jerked Boss Bill out suddenlee,
And the last that was seen of Master William
The skipper had him over his knee.

When Joky Oakey saw this happen, When Joky Oakey saw this happen,
He fell a-weeping bitterlee:
"Ah, were I again but an honest peddler
Of second-hand puns and poetree!
Alas, there isn't in all Joe Miller
A joke for this catastrophe." To Joky Oakey, said Cunning Peter,

"With your expressions you are too free.
Said Joky Oakey to Cunning Peter—
"I guess you don't realize. Peter B.,
That we have lost, in William's pockets,
The grog and the grub for all we three! And what is to hinder Charles O'Conor,

And what is to hinder Charles O'Cohor,
Whenever the skipper shall agree.
From reaching again down over the gunnel,
And catching hold of my green confee
To lock me up in a County Court House,
Or uninhabited Armoree!"

"Do as I tell you," said Canning Peter,
"We are both in one boat, you see;
Let us surrender to Richard O'Gorman,
And tell him to smite us tenderiee.
Better be anote by Richard O'Gorman
Than swing at O'Coner's main-cross-tree!"

CHECKS ON MUNICIPAL FRAUD. IMPORTANCE OF PUBLICITY.

From The London Spectator of Oct. 21.

There is no scheme by which a corrupt popu-

There is no scheme by which a corrupt populace can be made to return to pure representatives, and there never will be one, so that if the respectables of New-York have no power to purify the electorate, say by the disfranchisement of all electors not born Americans, or by attracting the Catholic clergy finally to their side, they must just choose between a resort to force, endurance of the oppression, or emigration; but they may, perhaps, by reducing the power of these representatives reduce the dimensions of the evil. It is clear that fraud could not have been carried to such a hight in New-York except for the secrecy with which the financial affairs of the city are conducted. Supposing the respectables able to seize the helm even for one year, we do not see what prevents their introducing into the Council the grinciple of publicity, making it an absolute rule that no inoney can be expended in excess of the sum appropriated to each department without a previsus debate and vote taken in public, and officially published to the citizens. This is the course adopted in England, and although it does not entirely put a stop to contract robberies—nothing can stop that except hobesty in the representative body—it does tend to limit their amount, and to fix the responsibility on individuals. It would not, under such a system, be impossible to give the contract for furnishing the Court-House as a reward for political help, but it would be impossible to run up the bill for carpets, curtains, gas-fittings, deaks, and chairs in one public building to the astoueding sum of \$1,575,000. 8 windling would have to be more artistic, and as artistic swindling requires brains, successful swindlers would be very hard to find. This plan, however, is at best but a palitative, and of a remedy at once peaceful and complete we, the many experienced New-Yorkers, have little if any hope. With voters who do not pay taxes disposing in secret of the wealth of those who do, with a majority so corrupted or seinorant that it does not feel majorit

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1871.

RUSSIA.

ANOTHER PHASE OF THE CATACAZY CASE. St. Peterssurg, Wednesday, Nov. 1, 1871.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Journal de St. Petersbourg, referring to the case of the Russian Minister at Washington, denies that M. Catacazy has been told be cannot stay in Washington after the visit of the Grand Duke Alexis, and states that Mr. Curtin, the American Minister, has never informed the Government here that the American Gov erament threatened to send the Russian Minister his

FRANCE.

THE NEW MILITARY SCHOOL.

Paris, Wednesday, Nov. 1, 1871. President Thiers, accompanied by the Ministers of War and the Marine, will go to Rouen on the 27th inst. to lay the corner-stone of the projected military es-

THE GOVERNMENT TO BE ATTACKED IN THE CORTES. Madrid, Wednesday, Nov. 1, 1811. The Radicals will make an attack on the Government next week in the Cortes, but on what particular question is yet uncertain. The result will depend on the attitude of the Carlists, as they hold the balance

SPAIN.

AUSTRIA.

of power.

DARON KELLERSPERG ASKED TO FORM A CABI-

NET. VIENNA, Wednesday, Nov. 1, 1871. The Baron Holzethan having declined, the Emperer has invited Baron Kellersperg, formerly Governor of Boh mia, to form a Cabinet.

GERMANY.

ILLNESS OF THE WAR MINISTER. BERLIN, Wednesday, Nov. 1, 1871

Owing to the illness of Gen. Von Roon, Minister of War, Gen. Stosck has been placed in temperary charge of the War Office as Assistant.

GREAT BRITAIN.

TELEGRAPHIC ENTERPRISE IN FORWARDING TO LONDON THE ACCOUNTS OF THE CHICAGO FIRE—THE NEW SOCIAL MOVEMENT—MORE DENIALS FROM THE PEERS-M. LOUIS BLANC M THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBENE.

London, Oct. 21. - Nothing could be a better proof, if any proof were needed, of English interest in Chicago, than the extraordinary efforts of the London press to get early and full accounts. A sharp lookout was kept for the Silesia at Plymouth, and for the Java at Queenstown, bringing respectively New-York papers of the 10th and 11th. The Silesta arrived at 8 o'clock yester lay morning, and the Java (Qu. enstown being half : day's sail neater New York) late the same afternoon The Silesia's papers were in season to be forwarded by train to London, but the Queenstown dispatches had to be telegraphed. The Postal Telegraph being seldom equal to an emergency without special preparation, an agent had been sent from London to facilitate the transnission of dispatches both to London and other parts of the Kingdom.

intercept the Java, caught her some distance out at sea, got papers, and this morning we have from three to six columns in each of the leading journals, partly by tel Plymouth train. All this is very different from the sleepy way in which such things were once managed. The use of the inland telegraph, I must add, must become far more common than it now is, and will be limited only by the ability or inclination of the Post Office to transact the business which as customers want done. Mr. sendamore's idea that the newspapers "want too much news" may some day take its place among the fessil curiosities of the Department. He must get the consent of Parliament to raise the rates if he expects to check the new enthusiasm of the British Press. They put a clause into the bill which transferred the telegraphs to Government, fixing the tariff for Press dispatches at one shilling (24 cts.) for a hundred words from any part of the United Kingdom The actual cost of these very showy-looking dispatche is, therefore, about \$5 a column. Meetings for relief of Chicago continue to be held, and the flow of sub-criptions is unchecked. You receive constant accounts by telegraph, and I need not recapitaliste figures. But here is a letter which I presume has not been sent by cable but which seems to express a very genaine and beautiful

PONTYMISTER, Elsea, NewPort, Monmouth, FORTYMISTER, RISCA, NEWFOLT, Monmouth, t.

Gen, Schenck; Shr. I have one gold dollar which I have worn as an article of jewelry. Flease forward it to thicago, it may be the means of keeping one or even more from actual starvation for a short period. Lamsorry I cannot afford more, and I desire to express on behalf of my wife and myself our heartfelt sympathy with the sufferers by this awful calamity. I am. Sir, yours very obediently.

Jones R. Taylor,

Formerly Co. E. Sal Reg't, N. V. S. V. from 1861 to '63.

Among the recent large subscriptions I note the Bank of England and the Union Bank of London each \$5,000. The new alliance has fallen into discredit; Lord Salis bury, Lord Derby, Lord Carnaryon, the Marquis of Lorne, the Duke of Richmond, Lord Henry Lennox, Sir Stafford Northcote, and Mr. Gathorne Hardy have severally denied all complicity in the business. Some of them had never heard of it till they read the newspaper ac counts. There remain of the alleged signatures only Lord John Manners and Sir John Pakington. Nobody greatly cares, I suppose, whether between them and the workingmen there has or has not been any cequetry. Mr. P. Barry, to be sure, wrote to the papers, out of a full heart, perhaps, but in very shady English, declaring that the signatures of the Lords were in possession of Mr. Scott Russell. But, then, the Council of Workingmen, of which Mr. Barry signed himself the Treasurer, write by the hand of their Secretary, Mr. George Potter, averring that Mr. Barry's statements are wholly unauthorized—though they do not say untrue. Apparently, we must still wait for Mr. Scott Russell's account to clear up some part of the mystery. Possibly it may turn out that Mr. Scott Russell is an autograph collector. In any case, nobody will doubt the good faith of the published denials.

M. Louis Blane is here on a brief visit, looking, I am sorry to say, quite haggard and worn with the anxieties of the last year. He will either sell or lease his house in London, and reside in Paris henceforth-until another revolution orcoup d'état banishes him again. He lost largely by the Commune fires. Nearly all his books and a great part of his own and his wife's personal effects, which had been sent from London in nine or ten boxes, were destroyed in the Paris military station. A loss which he deplores far more was that of the completed manuscript of an unpublished work. By good fortune, the notes from which it was written had not been sent in with the other things, and have since been discovered in his house, so that will be possible to rewrite the work. M. Louis Blanc is considering whether he will visit America. He ha received a liberal offer to go over to lecture, but doubts whether he can rightly be absent long enough from his duties at home to gratify his eager desire to see the great Republic. I hope he may go. No living Frenchman deserves a more cordial welcome from Americans. Of his rank as statesman and historian it is superfluous to speak. Of the charm which surrounds his private life, of the brilliancy of his conversation, abounding in anec dote and information, of his pure and exquisite English, it would be as impossible to speak too highly as it would be to over-praise either the simplicity of his character or his lifelong devotion to great ideas.

FIRE ON AN OCEAN STEAMER. KINGSTON, Oct. 80 .- Fire broke out on board

the West India and Pacific mail steamer Venezuelan. from Liverpool, while at sea, and was only arrested after the vessel and cargo had suffered much damage. On the 19th ult., upon reaching the harbor of Santa Martha, the Captain was obliged to scuttle the fore part of the steamer, submerging one of her water-tight compart ments. This extinguished the flames, and saved the vessel, after she had been burning 31 hours. She goes to Aspin wall for repairs, and will then call at Kingston

CENTRAL AMERICA.

FIGHTING IN GUATEMALA-THE STEAMER VIR-GINIUS UNDER THE PROTECTION OF NEW-GRANADA.

KINGSTON, Oct. 80 .- Later dates from Guatemals announce that martial law has been declared in the Departments of Chiquimula and Jalapa. Gen. Bar rice had three times engaged the rebels and routed them.
The Generousest of Honduse has demanded of Hist.

racua the removal of certain refugees from the frontier, and a more vigilant observation of their movements. Bogota dates to Oct. 7 announce that the New-Grana dian Government has determined to protect the steame Virginius at Aspinwall, and has received the thanks of

Gen. Hurlbert for adopting that decisive policy. The Rollyian Congress having rejected the bill providing for a Federal Constitution, a ministerial crisis has resulted, and it is probable the Government will, in con sequence, remove to La Paz.

EMANCIPATION IN BRAZIL. The steamer Hamstead, which arrived yes-

terday, brings dates from Rio Janeiro to Oct. 8. The decree of emancipation which passed the Brazilian Parliament on the 27th of September, declares free all children born of staves after its date, frees all slaves held

children born of slaves after its date, frees all slaves held by the Government, numbering 1,700, establishes an emancipation fund and makes various other provisions for the benefit of the existing slaves.

The declaration of the result of the vote was received in the crowded Senate-house with great applause, and rose-leaves were showered from the gallerles upon the Senators. On leaving the Senate, the Visconde de Rio Branco. the Minister of Agriculture, and the Senators who had taken prominent part in the advocacy of the bill were warmly congratuitised by their friends and loudly cheered by the multitude outside. In the evening a screnade was given by the masons of Rio to the Visconde de Rio Branco. The Government has received congratulations from all the foreign representatives in Rio and from the local corporations, and felicitations are continually coming from other parts of the country in proportion as the news reaches them. Religious corporations had already commenced to set at liberty the slaves owned by them, and there were already evidences of a movement among the slave-owners, in the direction of either converting their slaves into free tenant farmers or of freelog them upon conditions of a few years' service. tenant farmers or of freeing them upon conditi of a few years' service.

THE MORMON TROUBLES.

ALL OTHER AT SALT LAKE-AN EXPEDITION PRE-

PARING TO PURSUE BRIGHAM YOUNG. SALT LAKE CITY, Nov. 1 .- To-day everything is pacific, and there is not the least probability in this city of any outbreak or difficulty. The Mormons all disclaim any intention of resisting the law or opposing the United States officers in the performance of their duty. Judge McKean's course in admitting Mayor Wells to bail is admitted in all quarters to be eminently wise and proper. No fault is found for refusing bail for Stout and Kimball, although it is not deemed that the probability of their guilt is greater than that of Mayor

It is understood that Marshal Patrick is preparing at expedition to follow and arrest Brigham Young. Un-trustworthy reports state that Young is still moving outhward, having with him cleven wagons, and one hundred armed men mounted.

The appointment of Geo. C. Bates, United States Prose cuting Attorney for Utah, is approved by both the Mormon and Gentile press.

THE GERMAN VALLEY RATEROAD CASE

TRESTON, Nov. 1 .- The taking of testimony u the case of Thompson agt. The German Valle) Buil ad Company was continued to-day before Lewis Parker, Master in Chancery, and adjourned till to-morrow Judge R. S. Green and J. D. Banghart appeared for the complainant, and Messrs, McCarter, Keen, and Kingman sion is would append his signature to bill minerital-nately before investigating them, in order to facilitate business. He would then return those which he ap-proved, and retain those disapproved. The question as to whether Gov. Randolph shall be compelled to obey the mondate of the Court will be decided by the Chan-cellor in a day or two. The subsequent developments of this interesting case promise to be of a still more startling and remarkable character.

THE OPEN POLAR SEA. Washington, Nov. 1.-The following, dated

Oct. 2, is a translation of the information received at the Navy Department from Dr. A. Pelerman of Gotha: Navy Department from Dr. A. Peterman of Gotha:

The telegram dated O.t. 3, 1851, which announces the rount of Capt. Weyprecht and Lieut. Payer of the Austriae army, states that in the menth of September an open sea was found from 22 to 60° cast of Greenwich to the northward of 78° north latitude. The northernmost point reached was 72° north on the meridian 4° cast. Here we found the most favorable state of ice toward the North Pole, with probable connection with the open sea the northward of 7% north latinade. The northermost point reached was 72° north on the meridian 4° east. Here we found the most favorable state of ice toward the North Fole, with probable connection with the open sea north of Siberia, toward the cast. This appears to be the most favorable rout toward the North Fole, with probable connection with the open sea north of Siberia, toward the cast. This appears to be the most favorable rout toward the North Fole.

Dr. Petermen remarks: "The last part of this feleram I cannot understand, but I have reason to assume that Call Land, which was discovered last year by the Count Zeil and Theodore von Henging, extend to 5 78° I most.

Zeil and Theodore von Henging, extends to 78° I most.

The expectation was made in a small sailing vessel, and

MORE COLONISTS FOR LIBERIA. FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 1.-The bark Edith and Rose, Capt. Alexander, arrived here on Sunday morning, 26 hours from New-York. She has been chartered by the American Colonization Society for the purtered by the American Colonization Society for the purpose of conveying colored emigrants to Liberta. She is a very fast vessel, and is expressly adapted to the purpose for which she has been chartered. Capt. Alexander intends taking out about 250 emigrants from Virginia, Tenessee, North Carolina, and a few from Maryland. They will be furnished with free transportation and rations, and will also be furnished with six monitors', provisions after arriving there. They will also be furnished with from five to ten acres of land each as a homestead. She has two or three passengers on board, one of whom is the Rev. Dr. Dillon, a Presbyterian elergyman, who has been for many years a Missionary in Liberia, and who has been here on a visit in the interest of churches and schools for that country. The Edith and Rose will remain in the Roads for a week or two taking in her cargo.

THE GOVERNOR OF MINNESOTA SUING A NEWS PAPER FOR LIBEL.

St. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 1.-In the libel suit of Gov. Austin against The St. Anthony Democrat, the testimony upon which the defendant based the allegation of bribery was in the fact that Gov. Austin obtained \$5,000 from certain parties in Philadelphia through F. H. Clark, President of the Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company. The plaintiff shows that it was a loan, secured by bond and mertgage upon real estate, and was not sought for until a year after the approval of the bill which *The Democrat* charged that Gov. Austin was bribed to sigh.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN THE COURTS

WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN THE COURTS.

From Washington Correspondence of The Boston Advertiser.

The opinion of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia on the woman suffrage case lately argued before that Court will be delivered within three or four days, and will be adverse to the women. Chief-Justice Cartter will probably prepare the opinion, which will be brief, and confined to a discussion of the subject wholly as it falls under the organic law of the District. That instrument provides in so many words that all male citizens shall have the right of suffrage, and the Court will hold that these terms are equivalent to an express limitation of the right to males and exclusion to women. The Court will, however, along with this denial of the right of suffrage to women under the Constitution of the right of suffrage to them by the Constitution of the United States, and that it only remains for the legislative power to define and properly limit it to entitle them to full exercise. The Court will not, however, hold that the privilege of suffrage is a natural right, but that it is a legal and conventional power to be exercised by all persons whom the Constitution declares citizens of the United States. The counsel for the advocates of the United States. The counsel for the advocates of the United States. The counsel for the advocates of the Woman suffrage will appeal from the District to the Federal Supreme Court, and the problem is thus in a fair way for adjudication by the highest and final tribunal.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH. Penn., was burned yesterday. Loss. \$15.000; insurance. \$5.000. . The acid works of M. Bennett, near London is. C. W., were burged on Tuesday. Loss, \$15,000; insurance

....Pension Agent Forbes of Philadelphia was beld in \$25,000 ball, yesterday, on the charge of embessling the Govern Prof. Edward Flore of Platteburg, N. Y., a

... The boiler in Calverton's sugar refinery, in Baltimore, exploded resterday, killing a man named Snyder, and badly scalding a number of other persons.

Two laborers, engaged in taking down the walls of The Chicago Tribuse building restoring, full from the fourth story to the basement, and were instantly killed. Seven convicts escaped from the Jeffersonville Peniteriary restards morning. They were recaptured after an ex-chase, and degred and lecked in cells. Henry Hooper, formerly Mayor of Pella, Iowa, wanager of the Bioux City Colony, has send the editor of The Hereald for libel, dalaming \$15,000 damages. The Hereald changes with adultary and theft.

Hosper with adultery and them.

8. Kend's mill, four miles from Ottawa, Canada,
was borned resiseder. About half a millen feet of lumber were destroyed. Lose. 54 500; issured, \$25,600, in the following companies:

\$1500. \$4500; Haythed, \$5,500, Frovincial, \$4,500, Rayal, \$5,500.

WASHINGTON.

ADDITIONAL BOUNTY FRAUDS DISCOVERED—A VOLUMINOUS REPORT ON THE KU-KLUX OUT-RAGES-IMPROVEMENTS IN THE CAPITOL. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Nov. 1, 1871.

It is understood that the officers of the Departments of the Interior and of Justice are new engaged in investigations into the conduct of Judge J. W. Wright of this city, formerly of Indiana, in connection with the collection of bountles, &c., due Indian soldiers of the Creek, Cherokee, and Seminole Nations, in the late war. Some of the Government officers state their belief that imnense frauds, amounting to hundreds of thousands of dollars, have been committed in connection with these claims. The subject of these frauds and Judge Wright's relation thereto was referred to more than a year ago in the newspapers. The Department of the Interior several additional reports on the subject, which are regarded as demanding immediate attention, and it is probable the Department of Justice, which has had the case in hand for some time, will take summary action thereon. An army officer from the frontier is now here, and will be detained, with a view of stating his knowledge of the transactions at the proper time. The abstraction of a large amount of vouchers, and the substitution for them of worthless abstracts; the improper use of a court seal and the use of an improvised one; the production of fic titious names, as applicants for pensions and bounties, are all said to be ground-work for prosecution. Strong efforts have been made to prevent this subject from taking an active form, but the impression is that action cannot now be long delayed.

Senator Scott and Representative Stevenson of the Ku-Klux Investigating Committee arrived yesterday, and were at the Capitol to-day, in consultation with Senator Pool over the preparation of the forthcoming report. This will be a very voluminous document, over and it is believed that what will be taken by the two sub-Committees now in the South will amount to nearly as much more. Mr. Maynard's Committee took the evidence of 85 persons at Atlanta, Ga., alone. They have held sessions at other points in that State, and examined many more witnesses. Senator Pratt, who is at the head of the sub-committee investigating Alabama and Mississippt, is one of the hardest workers in Congress, and appears, from letters received here, to be carrying the habit into the duty he is now performing. It is estimated that the testimony alone will cover 5,000 page while additional matter, with the two reports (majorliy and minority), will occupy more than 1,000 more.

Nearly all of the departments of the Government have forwarded to the Secretary of the Treasury the estimate required for their respective departments for the fiscal car ending June 30, 1873. The implority of these estious fiscal year, as many of the Government officers can make a more correct estimate when the subject comes up for consideration in the Appropriation Committees of Conained respecting the question of economy.

Mr. Clark, Architect of the United States Capitol, sent s annual report to the Secretary of the Interior to-day. After enumerating the numerous improvements which have been made during the Summer to the interior of the Capitol, the particulars of which have already been

Capitol, the particulars of which have already been printed, he continues:

The terraces have been nearly completed, and the flag hard with the execution of the space in front of the western person of the sound wing, which space has been before many and restring the steps of this portice. The steam pipes ab both wines have been covered with a flee proof feiting, which has so far preved satisfactory as a non-conductor of heat. I believe quite a saving will be effected in the ur of fuel by thus covering these pipes. The steam-pipes from the wings has been further extended in the central building as that now nearly all the rooms and passages in that portion of the building have the been of steat from the wings. The whole exterior of the old particle has been painted, as well as a large

the containing of the wooden portion of the conservation if is in such a dilapidated condition that its destruct is possible at any high wind. To secure it for the press in this become necessary to place props at the south is the winds having already forced the walls out of the winds having arrestly forced the winds out of the perpendicular flag. I, therefore, recommend that a wing corresponding to the one at the west of the rotunda be constructed. Accompanying the report is a cash statement showing the expenditures, as follows:

17.164 23 Extension of tarried grounds.

Annual repairs of the United States Capitol.

Extension of the Government Printing-office building.

Indiany against of a cape for Impure at of Sainte Chamber.

Taking out Private a livery from Law Library. Total....

The response of the Southern States to the financial inquiries that were made are very meager. Senator Pool s doing his best to present a full exhibit of their condition in that respect. The President, owing to the pressure of official busi-

ness, and a desire to look into certain subjects before preparing his message, has ordered that no visitors shall be admitted to the Executive Mansion hereafter before 12 o'elock. The Board of Surpervising Inspectors of Steamboats is detained here by the reference to Solicitor Banfield of several questions of law embraced in the report of the

Board, which was submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury a day or two ago. A final adjournment will be reached to-morrow or Friday. Revenue detectives telegraph to the Department to day from Maysfield, Ky., that they have seized 14,000 pounds of illicit tobacco of fine quality, and have also taken possession of Rogers & Hutchina's factory, and

points of the proprietors.

The following patents were issued to citizens of NewThe following patents were issued to citizens of NewThe following patents were issued to citizens of New-

arrested the proprietors.

The following patents were issued to citizens of New York during the week ending yesterday:

Isase Coleman, manufacture of artificial stone. Wm. H. Miles, latherbrush; Alfred Parf, sasignor to the Madder Color Company, dveing and printing madder colors. D. Brainerd Ray, type-setting and distributing machine; Adolphas Hofstadt, nectite, Garreit House, cooking-stove, Benjania T. Babbitt, steam heater; George J. Bolt, Michael Crebner, and Johns M. Jagel. bird-cage; Samuel Brody, mod-tassel; Addison C. Pietcher, steam beiler for joint; Henry M. Hall, binder for sewing-machines; Wm. Jagel. bird-cage; Samuel Brody, mod-tassel; Addison C. Pietcher, steam beiler for joint; Henry M. Hall, binder for sewing-machines; Wm. Lagel. bird-cage; Samuel Brody, mod-tassel; Addison C. Pietcher, steam beiler for joint; Henry M. Hall, binder for sewing-machines; Wm. Lagel, bird-cage; Samuel Brody, wm. S. Hicks, pen and pendi-case; Horstie M. Mattises, syrings.

The interest on the registered bonds owned by the soveral tribes of Indians in the United States, and held by the Secretary of the Interior as Indian trust funds, falls due to-day, and amounts to \$85,000.

An important prize case was heard to-day, in the Supreme Court, on appeal from the United States District Court of Massachusetts. It was argued for the appeliants by the Hon. Charles Levi Woodbury and Judge Cowley of that State. The Government was represented by Assistant Attorney-General Hill. The case is that of the officers and orews of the United States ships Monadnock, Kaatakill, Nantucket, and others, in all about thirty vessels, comprising Admiral Dahlgren's fleet, which occupied the harbor of Charleston, blockading the channels between Ports Sumter and Moultrie, during the forward movement beginning the 18th of February, 1885. The Siren, blockade-runner, laden with preserved meats, dry goods, and other stores, for the Rebel army, was captured by the Giadioius, in, as is claimed, maritime and not inland waters. It is, therefore, cisimed to

IGENERAL PRESS DISPATCE. The Secretary of the Treasury has called in \$1,500,000 more of the Three Per Cents of the denomination of \$6.000, from No. 2,803 to 2,818, and also the denomination of

from No. 2,863 to 2,818, and also the denomination of fi0,000, from No. 2,867 to 2,823. The interest is to cease on the 31st of Docember.

Gea. Geo. B. Williams of Indiana to-day formally concluded an engagement with Mr. Moir, the Japanese Minister, and will go to that country for the purpose of organising an Internal Revenue system there, similar to our own. Gen. Williams is now Second Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue at Washington, and has also had experience as Assessor, Collector, and Supervisor of Internal Revenue, having been employed in these cogni-

ate offices for an aggregate of five or six years. It is considered that no better selection for the position can be made, both on account of his personal address, and generally acknowledged administrative abilities. The engagement is for three years, at a large salary. Gen. Williams will sail from San Francisco for Japan on the 1st of January next.

Exement is for three years, at a large salary. Gen. Williams will sail from San Francisco for Japan on the 1st of January next.

The Register of the Treasury makes the following statement in regard to the whale fishery of the United States: In 1868, there were 328 vessels; in 1869, 311 vessels; in 1870, 259 vessels; in 1870, 259 vessels; in 1870, 250 vessels; in 1870, 250

masters.

The Evening Star says the President has addressed a letter to Dr. Kidwell, President of the Senera Stone Company, requesting the latter to dispose of his (President Grant's) stock in that Company.

A PATERSON TRAGEDY.

THE FIRST MURDER EVER COMMITTED IN THE

CITY-JOHN CANTY, A PROFESSIONAL BASE-BALL PLAYER, KILLS EUGENE TAYLOR. Eugene Taylor, a butcher, of Paterson, N. I., visited several drinking-saioons with a party of riends, early yesterday, and finally called at a house in Franklin-st. occupied by a family named Lyons, and rapped on the door. John Canty, a bearder in the house put his head out of the window and said, "If you don" go away I'll come down and kick the head off you." Taylor made some impertment reply, and Canty imm diately came to the door and attacked him, throwing

him to the ground, and afterward beating and sicking him most unmereifully.

Archibald Todd, who first came to Taylor's assistance, says that he was walking along the Eric Railway track when he heard cries of murder, and at once started in the direction from which the shouts came; on the way he overtook a woman, to whom he remarked. There's a murder somewhere," and she immediately followed him at full speed. When he reached the Lyons house he saw three men running toward straight-st; Taylor was lying in the middle of the evening with Taylor and David Hicks new came up, and they united in their claris to resuscitate Laylor, but were unsuccessful. They sent immediately for two physicians, Drs. Van Dyck and Neer, who were soon of the spot. An examination was made and Taylor was pronounced dead.

Mee Leep and her daughter say that Taylor knocked. him to the ground, and afterward beating and sicking

the spot. An examination was made and Taylor was pronounced dead.

Mrs. Lyon and her daughter say that Taylor knocked at the door, and was told by Canty to go away; he insisted upon entering, and when Canty continued to order him away, he assailed Canty and the women with opprebrious epithets, and challenged Canty to fight him. After beating Taylor, Canty returned to his bed, but was aroused by Mrs. Lyon, who had heard officer Simenton ay that Taylor was dead. Canty inmediately arose and thed. It is believed that he took a freight train for New-York, and it has been ascertained that a man answering

that Taylor was dead. Conty immediately arose and ded. It is believed that he took a freight train for New-York, and it has been ascertained that a man answering his description left an Eric train at Bergen Tuonel, and inquired the way to the top of the hill. Photographs of the murderer have been precured and forwarded to the pellec authorities in all the surrounding cities.

Canty is about 25 years old, six feet in hight, slender, and wears a mustache. His mother committed smelde some years ago, and his father died rather mysteriously about four mouths since in Marshall-st. For some menths past Canty has been living with Mary Lyons, who was married to George Mills, but subsequently divorted. Canty has asserted that Mary was his wife, but this is not known to be true, although she has been living with him as such. The Mayor has offered 800 reward for the arrest of the murderer.

Ceroner Butterworth impaneled a jury, and began the inquest at noon, yesterday. Mrs. Lyons testified that Canty had bearded with her and was engaged to marry her daughter Mary, but no amproper intimacy existed between them, and Canty always siept atone; he had been in bed three hours when Taylor came; had was soler; Taylor cailed him foul names, and threw stones at the window. Mary Lyons testified the same as her mother, and denied that any latinacy had existed between her and Canty, but sand they were to have been married soon. The dectors and officers testified as to the condition of the body when found.

The jury returned a verdiect that Eugene Taylor came to his death from kicks and blows inflicted by John Canty.

A man giving his name as James Scullin was arrested

Canty.

A man giving his name as James Scullin was arrested last night, in Jersey City, on suspicion of being John

THE PUBLIC HEALTH-YELLOW FEVER IN THE SOUTH. The Board of Health, at its meeting yester-

day, referred to the Sanitary Committee the application of the Weebawken Ferry Company and a Committee of butchers for permission to transfer cattle across the

THE CHICAGO INSURANCE COMPANIES. CHICAGO, Nov. 1 .- The Attorney-General of his State has commenced proceedings against the wing insurance companies, upon an official statement of the State Auditor, that the assets of the companier are insufficient to justify their continuance in business:

 Composity.
 Asseta.

 Chicago Freemen's.
 \$773,000

 Merchanta'.
 900,000

 Chicago Fire.
 400,000

 Germania.
 260,000

 State.
 300,000

 Home.
 260,000
 2,000,000 Total......\$2,994,000

THE PHILADELPHIA MUNICIPAL IRREGULARI-TIES. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1 .- The efforts of the

Citizens' Municipal Reform Association to have legal proceedings instituted against the persons concerned in proceedings instituted against the persons concerned in the recent defalcation in the Treasurers' Office have been successful. The District-Attorney has drawn bills of indictment against the City Treasurer and his broker, which have been returned by the GrandJury as true, and warrants have been issued for the arrest of the ac-cused, and will be served this afternoon. It is expected that a searching investigation by the courts into these transactions will lead to developments that will shed a flood of light on the manner in which the offices of the city are managed.

AN ARKANSAS STORY. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 1 .- Some emigrants. en route from Georgia to Texas, were passing through this city yesterday, accompanied by negroes "raised"

this city yeaterday, accompanied by negroes "raised" with the family, and following them to Texas as a matter of choice. A crowd of about 200 negroes surrounded the wagons, and took the negroes from them by force and against their protestations. Great indignation exists among the whites here at the outrage. TELEGRAPHIC NOTES. The United States steamer Richmond, from arrived at the Philadelphia Navy-Yard yesterday. . Gov. Hoffman has changed the day fixed in his nation for Thanksgiving to the 30th last, to conform with that of

. The steamer America left San Francisco for yesterday, carrying 700 returning Chinese, and an unneced number

... The old banking-house of John Sime & Co. of Prancisco falled yealerdsy, the supposed cause being unaccountry operations. Sime died ten days since.

Erastus F. Pierce, charged with the murder of a Ballock, was acquitted in Lockport resteriar. The sense of the ie was the reduction of Pierce's stater by Bulleck.

Second Lieutenant Frederick G. Grant, 4th Cavsiry, has been orient to report to the General of the Army, and will
company Gen. Sherman on his leave of military importions in Europe.

Col. Sidney D. Maxwell, for many years connected with The Unclinant Gantit, was jesteday inclined as Superior
mount of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, vice William Smith,

"Two New Jersey farmers, Simon Kent and Thee,
"Two New Jersey farmers, Simon Kent and Thee,
Vanglesen, have applied to Eurogeste Lavten of Albary for betten of
Insisteration apon the estate of Annelso Lev.
The claim to respect the better 15 in resuber, used in substances of the control of t

M. Col. neaton.

A match game of billiards was pla.

Elmire last evening between Byron 8, Guillete of Elmira and 6
Blosme of Pitet, Mich., for 6350 a side, corons game, 1,509
The game was won by Grillete in 10 leaings. Gliffithe's average and Shomou's Gril. Dudley Revounage was refused. Time of home